

MEME16203 Linear Models**Assignment 1****UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN**

Faculty:	FES	Unit Code:	MEME16603
Course:	MAC	Unit Title:	Generalized Linear Models
Year:	1,2	Lecturer:	Dr Yong Chin Khian
Session:	September 2024		
Due by:	9/11/2024		

- Q1. You are given the following probability density function for a single random variable, X :

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{\theta}{2\pi x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{\theta(x-1)^2}{2x} \right).$$

- (a) Find the score function, U .
- (b) Find the information matrix, \mathcal{J} .
- (c) Find the asymptotic distribution of $\frac{U}{\sqrt{\mathcal{J}}}$.

(3 marks)

- Q2. You are given the following probability density function for a single random variable, X :

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha \theta^\alpha}{(x + \theta)^{\alpha+1}}.$$

- (a) Find $E\left(\frac{1}{x+\theta}\right)$ and $E\left(\frac{1}{(x+\theta)^2}\right)$.
- (b) Find the score function, $\mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (c) Find the information matrix, \mathcal{J} .

(3 marks)

- Q3. You are given the following probability density function for a single random variable, X :

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{2\pi x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{2z^2}{2x} \right), z = \frac{x - \mu}{\mu}.$$

- (a) Find the score function, U .
- (b) Find the information matrix, \mathcal{J} .

(2 marks)

- Q4. The following logistic model for the probability of passing an exam is fitted:

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Response variable: Probability of passing the exam	
Response distribution: Binomial	
Parameter	β
Intercept	-1.21
Familiar with R	
Yes	1
No	0
Hours of studying the exam material	0.0053
Score on SPM Additional Mathematics	
4 or less	-3.38
5	0
6	1.24
7 or more	1.58

Calculate the probability and odds of passing the exam for someone who is not familiar with R, has studied the exam material for 171 hours, and who passed SPM Additional Mathematics with a 6,

- (a) if the link selected is logit,
- (b) if the link selected is probit,
- (c) if the selected link is complementary log-log.

(3 marks)

Q5. You are given the following results for two generalized linear models fit to the same data:

Model	AIC
$g(\pi) = \beta_0$	89.2
$g(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3$	88.4

Calculate the likelihood ratio statistic to test $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$. (1 mark)

Q6. The compressive strength of an alloy fastener use in aircraft construction is being studied. Ten loads were selected over the range 2500-4300 psi and a number of fasteners were tested at those loads. The numbers of fasteners failing at each load were recorded. The data for the first 3 observations are shown below.

Load, x (psi)	2500	2700	2900	...
Sample size, n	50	70	100	...
Number Failing, y	10	17	30	...

The R output is given below.

```
glm(formula = failing ~ x, family = binomial(link = "logit"))
```

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Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.139	-3.457	-0.032	2.398	4.918

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.0801749	0.1082146	-0.741	0.459
x	0.0006361	0.0014470	0.440	0.660

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 112.83 on 9 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 112.64 on 8 degrees of freedom
 AIC: 161.36

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 3

- Fit a logistic regression model to the data. Use simple linear regression model as the structure for the linear predictor.
- Does the model deviance indicate that the logistic regression from part (a) is adequate.
- Find the estimated probability of number of fasteners failing for a load with 3500 psi and a sample size of 85.
- Interpret the slope β_2 .
- Find the deviance residual for the first observation, d_1 .

(5 marks)

- Q7. A binary response is modeled with a generalized linear model and a probit link. The fitted model is

$$g(\pi) = 0.27 + 0.49x_1 + 0.64x_2$$

Determine the probability of an event when $x_1 = 2$ and $x_2 = 3$. (1 mark)

- Q8. The regression model $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + \epsilon$ is being investigated. The following maximized log-likelihoods are obtained:

- Using only intercept term: -1126.91
- Using only intercept term, X_1 and X_2 : -1122.41
- Using all four terms: -1121.91

The null hypothesis $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$ is being tested using the likelihood ratio test. Determine the smallest significance level at which you reject the null hypothesis. (1 mark)

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- Q9. For a generalized linear model, the response distribution is binomial. For a cell with observed value 1, the fitted probability is 0.223. Calculate the Pearson residual for that cell. (1 mark)